

The New Era

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1855. NO. 42.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the College of Physicians,
Fellow of the University of Dublin,
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland,
Licentiate, Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of
Dublin, Ireland.
Licentiate in Practical Midwifery, Surgery and Medi-
cine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licentiate in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies
wherever situated.
Will be found (unless when absent on professional
business.)

At his Residence, Gathurst Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. 16-39

Charles Sibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain, Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.
REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Rob-
son, Bart., Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq.,
F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Ross
Esq., Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 17, 1854. 15-41

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness and
TRUNK MAKER,
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.
NEWMARKET.
All Orders Promptly Attended to.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COURT OFFICE,
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWMARKET.
KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,
of their own composition, adapted to the various
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the

Albion American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sprains, Burns,
Old Sores, Scalds, Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Bruises, &c.; together with a general
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.
ADVISE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 16-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 16-1

J. SEXTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-
paired to order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 16-32

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
KEEP BY
THOMAS MOSIER.

G. D. Bluffs and Stabling, and first-rate accom-
modation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 16-1

H. CHATELAIN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
British and American Drugs,
CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared.

LESLIE'S OLD STAND, KING-ST.
Toronto, June 13th, 1855.

F. F. Passmore, P. L. B.
Office—Yonge Street,
HOLLAND LANDING.
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1y

TO WAGON MAKERS:

At the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed
and SHILLINGS
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1855. 16-51

ANGUS MCINTOSH,
Accountant, Broker, Conveyancer,
GENERAL.

**COMMISSION, LAND, AND
DIVISION COURT AGENT,**
16-41

North Richardson,
CONVEYANCER, LAND AGENT, &c.
16-41

Commenced in the Queen's Bench.
16-41

OFFICE—Old Stand, Prospect Street.
Newmarket, 1855. 16-41

POETRY.

Resignation.
For The New Era.

BY THOMAS CHATTERTON.

O God whose thunder shakes the sky,
Whose eye this storm of sorrow surveys,
To thee my only rock I fly,
Thy mercy in thy justice prays.

The mystic mazes of thy will,
The shadows of celestial light,
Are past the power of human skill—
But what the Eternal acts is right.

O teach me in the trying hour,
When anguish swells the doory tear,
To still my sorrows o'er thy power,
Thy goodness love thy justice fear.

If in this bosom night but Thee
Phosphoric gleams a boundless way,
Omniscience took the danger too,
And mercy took the cause away.

Then why my soul, dost thou complain?
Why dropping seek the dark recess?
Shake off thy melancholy chain,
For God created all to bless.

But ah! my breast is human still—
The rising with the falling tear,
My tongue I yield a feeble will,
The sickness of my soul declare.

But yet, with fortitude resigned,
I'll thank the inflictor of the blow;
Forbid the sigh—compose my mind,
Nor let the gush of misery flow.

The gloomy mists of the night,
Which on my slumbering spirit sear,
Will vanish at the morning light,
Which God, my East, my Sun reveals.

There is a sad and melancholy interest
clustering around all the reminiscences of
Thomas Chatterton. As readers in general may
not be so well acquainted with his short but
incidental life, as they are with most English
authors of note, we will give a brief repetition
of its principal events.

He was born in Bristol Nov. 20th, 1752. His
father was a school master in that town, but
died prior to the birth of his son Thomas, who
was sent to a Charity School to obtain his edu-
cation. At the age of ten or eleven he began
to develop that wonderful precocity of genius
which certainly distinguished him not only
above his literary ancestors, but also above his
successors in the Poetical line. We know of
no young poet that has produced verses equal
to his writing at the age of eleven. When
about the age of 16 he conceived the design of
entering into a life of authorship, which subse-
quently facilitated his disinclination. Chatter-
ton's father before his decease possessed an old
chest that had been removed from the church
of St. Mary Redcliffe, which contained vari-
ous documents, said to have been deposited
here early in the sixteenth century. These
seems to have filled him with the idea of com-
posing some poems in that antique dialect,
and ascribing them to various noted individuals
of that century. In this he succeeded to a
wonderful extent, so far as to have deceived
some of the most learned men of that age—
Many believing some doubted, others pronoun-
ced them forgeries. His ambitious expecta-
tions were disappointed—he tried his pen at po-
liticals—was again disappointed—tried to obtain
a situation as surgeon's mate on board a ship,
and was again disappointed. He now in or-
der to heal his wounded spirit flew to the in-
telecting cup; cast off the restraints of religion,
and gave himself up to the welcome uncon-
sciousness of debauchery alternating with deep
and terrible remorse. Remorse drives him to
despair, and while yet at the tender age of
seventeen years and nine months, after destroy-
ing all his papers, he drinks the fatal draught
of arsenic and launches himself into Eternity.

The above verses appear to have been written
in the poet's calmer moments when, not-
withstanding "the gloomy mantle of the night"
enveloped him, and the deep anguish of his
soul swelled the "dewy tear," he possessed
that resignation to the supreme will which
taught him to sing, "But what the Eternal
acts is right." Young, ambitious, inquisitive,
and disappointed, the sad memory of Chatter-
ton claims from us a tear of sympathy. Let
none with hypocritical asperity, harshly judge
—"The marvelous boy, the sleepless soul
that perished in his pride."

The citizens of Bristol have erected a
monument to his memory. We will close our
notice by giving a specimen of what he could
write at eleven years of age:—

"Almighty framer of the skies,
O let our pure devotion rise
Like incense in thy sight!
Wrapt in impenetrable shade,
The texture of our souls was made,
Till thy command gave light.

ADALPHOS.

"Me," said a young miss to her mother the
other day, "what is emigrating?"

"Emigrating, dear, is a young lady going
to California."

"What is colonization, ma?"

"Colonization, dear, is marrying there and
having a family."

"Me, I should like to go to California."

REMARKS.—The tendencies of the age
are toward refinement. When a man now-a-
days wishes to communicate the intelligence
that a daughter has been added to his family,
he merely says that his domestic affairs have
reached a crisis.

Marriage resembles a pair of shears, so
joined that they cannot be separated. I often
moving in opposite directions, yet always
pinching any one who comes between them.
—Sydney Smith.

LITERATURE.

**Love's Triumph:
OR THE MUSIC-TEACHER'S CONQUEST.**

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

CHAPTER III.

On the afternoon of the next day after the
scene just recorded, Egbert Vanhorn found
his father and mother sitting together in one
of the parlors. He determined to make them
acquainted with his choice of a wife, and he
knew of no time more fitting than the present.
He took a seat near the old folks, and with a
slight tremulousness in his voice, he said:

"Father, you know I have entered into
business, and am now in a position to be making
arrangements for some settlement in life. In
short, I have thought of a companion."

"A wife, I suppose?" suggested the old
man.

"Yes father,—a wife."

"Well, I have no objections to that. As
soon as you find the lady we will consider the
matter."

"I have already found one that will make
me all that I can desire in a wife."

"Ah," muttered the old man, with a look
of surprise; while Mrs. Vanhorn closed the
magazine she was reading, and gazed, up
with a sort of nervous wonder. "Who, pray,
is the fortunate lady?"

"Miss Isabella Vansay," returned Egbert,
in a calm tone.

"Well, that's quite a joke upon my soul!"
Mr. Vanhorn said, utterly unable to com-
prehend that his son could be in earnest.

"Our music teacher!" ejaculated Mrs.
Vanhorn, as she dropped her magazine, and
gazed into her son's face.

"I assure you that I am in earnest," con-
tinued Egbert, growing somewhat bolder, now
that he had broken the ice. "I have even
offered my hand to Miss Vansay, and she has
accepted it."

"And perhaps she has accepted your for-
tune," said Mr. Vanhorn in contemptuous
irony.

"I had no fortune to offer her; but I as-
sured her that my profession would sustain us in
a comfortable living."

"That was considerable—very considerable,"
returned the old man, with a bitter sneer.
"No—you, have no fortune to offer her, and
you never will from me. I have no authority
over your actions, but over my property I
have, and not a penny shall go to uphold you
in such a freak as that."

"O, that designing wretch!" gasped Mrs.
Vanhorn, as she fanned herself furiously with
the magazine, which she had picked up again;
"to think that the low-born, ill-bred music
teacher—O! O! Mr. Vanhorn, do not allow it!"

"Low born! Ill-bred!" repeated Egbert,
at the same time casting a look into his
mother's face that made her cower. "Mother,
who and what were you when my father
gave you a home? and tell me, what are
your peculiar characteristics of good breeding?"

"This retort—called forth the most taunting
aggravation on the mother's part—brought to
her mind an uneducated and ignorant country
girl, and she had but one answer to make—
she immediately disposed herself into a safe
position, and then faintly:

"Father," said Egbert, as he cast a most
significant glance at the form of his mother,
"I ask you as a man who has had experience in
the world, if money can make a loving and
lovable wife?"

Mr. Vanhorn cast a nervous glance at his
son, who immediately recovered at the
sound of the word *wife*. Egbert continued:

"You know what Mr. Emerson told you
concerning Miss Vansay, and you have seen
enough of her in your own family to judge
somewhat of her character. She is an unpro-
fessed orphan, deprived by adverse circum-
stances of that fortune which some look upon
as the god of the social altar, but she is too
proud to be a pensioner on friends who are
both willing and able to sustain her, and hence
she eases the bread she eats. Her heart is
noble, her soul is pure and virtuous, her mind
rich in intellectual and moral culture, and
joy and happiness dwell within the sunshine of
her bright smiles. Now, shall I lose such a
prize as that? No! The Almighty has not
made my heart of slate-stone, upon which to
be constantly cyphering up 'profit and loss.'
He has made it for the home of purer joy—
a joy that asks no interest per centum, but which
can glow and flourish within itself."

This speech set not very easy upon the
feelings of Mr. Vanhorn. He had still the
feelings of a parent, though they were overruled
and seared by the aristocracy of wealth. But
he was not to be deprived from his position,
and so he very decidedly answered:

"I have once told you my mind. As for
Miss Vansay's character, I know of nothing
against it, and so there are thousands of beg-
gars who may have as good; but you know
very well that as members of a peculiar circle
in society we owe something to that circle—
a circle which sustains us in our independence;
and although this idea of honest property is a
very fair subject for moral dissertations, yet
I can see but little practical good in it—practi-
cally speaking, you are at liberty to act your
pleasure, and you know full well what will
be the consequences. If you can support
yourself by the education I have given you, you
can certainly take the leap you propose, but
remember, you draw no more from my purse!"

Egbert Vanhorn left the parlor, and for
several moments there seemed to be a sort of
voluptuous feeling in his bosom. For the first
time in his life he had openly resisted the
wishes of his parents, but when he came to
reflect that obedience to those wishes would
have made him forever miserable, the scale
was turned, and his happiness was gone.

shortly afterwards he saw Isabella walking in
the garden, and when he reached her side, he
wondered that night could pass so quickly
when fortune gave him the heart of a being
so lovely and so noble.

"I have seen my parent," he said, "and
what did they say?" "replied the
fair girl as she raised her beaming eyes to Eg-
bert's face, "they said 'do as you please.'"

"Just as I expected. I am at liberty to
do as I please, and my father claims, like
privilege."

"And that—"

"Is to keep my money and let me have
you."

Isabella trembled violently, but still she
gazed searchingly at the features of her com-
panion, as if to read the thoughts that dwelt
within his bosom.

"Alas!" she murmured, while her small
head shook, and her eyes glistened with
starting tears. "I dare not hold you to
such a pledge, Egbert! Perhaps you may yet
find out that the qualities your parents
so much desire—with those of a loving
woman."

"What! my own Isabella,—and can you
think me so degraded as that? Good heavens!
do you suppose I can tear my heart from out
its resting place, and let them crush and man-
gle it beneath a keg of dollars? No! I speak
from the bottom of my heart when I tell you
that I feel more pride in thus receiving your
love than were I backed up by the glitter of
wealth."

"Before God and man we will acknow-
ledge our love, and hand in hand we will jour-
ney up life's hill together."

Isabella cast one look into the soul lit eyes
of her lover, and then, while her heart, sent
forth its load of joy, she laid her head upon
his bosom.

"O, Egbert!" she murmured, "I thank thee
for this, and if a life-time of gentle care and
love can repay thee, thou shalt never regret
this moment."

To be Continued.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Further by the Pacific.

Sales 65,000 bushels of wheat at 2d lower.
Flour unchanged. Corn 2d dearer. Money
unchanged.

Copious details of the capture of Kimbura
are at hand.

Bar and rail iron are quoted at 2s.

Brown, Shipy & Co., report flour without
any important change but more demand—
Western Canal flour 41s 4d. Philadelphia
and Baltimore 45s; Ohio 44s 6d. White
Corn 45s a 45s 6d; Yellow 43s 6d a 44s;
mixed 43s 6d.

Richinson & Co., report beef slightly im-
proved in demand, sales scarcely to an aver-
age extent. Pork in fair inquiry—prices dear-
er. Bacon rather lower. Tallow 2s dearer,
66s a 67s.

General Carobert has embarked from Lu-
bee for Stockholm.

A despatch from Danzig states that the
bulk of the Allied fleet was about to proceed
to Kiel.

A despatch received from St. Petersburg,
states that all the liners of the fleet off Kim-
bura had proceeded seaward and that the Al-
lies had attempted nothing new.

Gortschakoff telegraphed to St. Petersburg,
Thursday that there was no new movement
in the Crimea.

A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette
writing from Berlin alludes to rumors of peace,
but they are looked upon in diplomatic circles
as unfounded, not merely because Russia has
resorted to a fresh levy of conscripts, but be-
cause every communication from that Empire
discountenances the belief that Russia will
make any concessions to the demand of the
Western Powers. On the other hand all the
letters from Venice allude to rumors of peace.

The correspondent of the Daily News de-
clares that Russia has positively intimated at
both the Courts of the Great German Powers
her willingness to negotiate alone upon the
basis of the four points, and that the Allies
of December 2nd are not at all disinclined to re-
sume conference although the Western Powers
have at the same time declared that they
can only consent to such a step when there is
a sure prospect of attaining satisfactory re-
sults. It is added that Austria is very far
from declining the co-operation of Prussia.

The Prussian Gazette of October the 13th,
affirms that at this very moment the French
Government intimated at Vienna its readiness
to negotiate with Prussia on basis of the four
points, adding that it was resolved to continue
the war and recommence military operations
next spring with redoubled energy should
peace be not concluded in the interim.

The British Government has prohibited the
exportation, to all foreign countries, of Salt-
petre, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of potash,
Muriate of Potash, and Chloride of Potash.

From the "Times" article.—The English
Funds opened this evening at closing quotations
of Wednesday, but subsequently experi-
enced an advance.

Merchandise letters from Paris indicate an
increase of confidence.

Messrs. Lewis, Kegg & Co., suspended this
morning; they were engaged in the oil and
fruit trade. Liabilities £200,000.

London, Saturday, (by telegraph.)
Consols closed this morning at 87½ and 88
for both money and account.

Liverpool Times of Saturday, second edi-
tion, dated two o'clock in the morning, says
we have received a telegraphic message from
London conveying the most important intelli-
gence, and we vouch for its importance, for
the information comes from a source which ex-
cludes the possibility of a doubt. The country
is in the eve of war with the United States
unless public opinion is brought to operate im-
mediately on Her Majesty's Ministers.

An active interchange of diplomatic notes
has taken place this week between the Earl of
Clarendon and the American Ministers.

The cause assigned by the Ministers for the
appearance of our ships at Bermuda was the
report of a Russian Privateer now fitting out
in the port of New York, but the fact is de-
cided and it is well known that it is a mere
pretext, for the real cause refers to the affairs
of the Mosquito Territory.

The existing business never gave a moment's
uneasiness, never occasioned an angry word
from the Government, never caused a solitary
complaint against Mr. Crampton. The Mos-
quito question is the one which imperils the
peace between Great Britain and the United
States—it has been for some time a source of
diplomatic dispute between the two countries,
and now tends to an open rupture—to quarrel
about it would be madness.

The "Pacific" brought 181 passengers.
She brings London papers of Saturday.

THE ALLIES IN THE PACIFIC.—The New
York Times has received, via San Francisco,
some intelligence concerning the movement of
the Allied Fleet in the North Pacific.

Three British men-of-war arrived at Ayao, in
the Ochotsk Sea, on the 9th of July, and
finding the place deserted, they sacked it, and
blew up a steamer that the Russians had buried
in the ground. The British Commander,
Captain Fredericks, of the Amphitrite, has is-
sued a proclamation ordering all neutral ves-
sels to depart from Ayao, under penalty of
capture and confiscation. The United States
Surveying steamship John Hancock, which
brought this news to San Francisco, reports that
the Allied Fleet, at latest dates, where in the
Gulf of Tartary, and would attempt the
passage of the Amoor River, whither the
Russians had fled. The banks of the Amoor
were strongly defended by forts, and a large
number of gun-boats and cutters guarded both
passages. Hence, it was anticipated that if
the Allies succeeded in effecting their object,
it could only be after a desperate struggle and
much bloodshed.

INDIAN WAR IN CALIFORNIA.—The Cres-
cent City Herald of the 12th ult., gives the
following particulars of the opening of an In-
dian war in Rogue River Valley:—On ac-
count of the recent depredations, committed
by the Indians, a volunteer force of about 125
men, was formed, who proceeded on the 7th
ult., to the Butte Creek, in the vicinity of
Fort Lane. Early on Monday morning when
the volunteers approached the Rancherias,
they were fired on by a party of Indians.

The fight then became general and ended in
the total defeat of the Indians, forty of whom
were left dead on the ground. Of the volun-
teers, twelve were wounded, and one of them
expired last night. The country is in a gen-
eral commotion, and volunteers are called from
every section to assist in the extermination of
the Indians. As a consequence of this busi-
ness and trade is very dull, nor can there be
any material improvement until the lives and
property of the people are secured.

SHOOTING MOLTEN IRON.—General Lucius
V. Bierce, of Akron, claims the honor
of having invented a shell which can be fired,
carrying fifty pounds of molten iron. It con-
sists of a hollow shot of any given calibre,
with a round hole or fuse on its side—an in-
side of this fuse are two parallel raised lines,
grooved on the inner under sides of them,
into which to slide a piece of wrought iron to
clean the fuse when the shell is filled. The
inside of the shell must be coated with some
substance, to prevent the molten iron from
coming in contact with the iron of the shell.

A furnace inside the fort or battery would
supply the molten iron. The shell can be of
course be fitted to any sized gun. The shell,
when well filled with molten iron, has the
weight and form of a cold ball; when it strikes
a solid body it will burst, and the molten iron
is a thousand times more destructive than hot
shot, and by the scattering particles of hot
iron in millions of directions, far exceeds the
destructive qualities of the bomb.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y.
Continental Advertiser, reports the de-
parture from England of Mr. Buchanan leav-
ing matters in a very complicated condition.
It would appear that Mr. Buchanan had a
special mission, and that his efforts to fulfil it
and to effect a diplomatic adjustment of the
international que-tions he was instructed to set-
tle, have completely failed. The writer adds:
—"The Administration here do not represent
that the British Government has assumed
a hostile aspect against us. They do say
that it has acted in a manner that is ungen-
erous, and tending toward a difficulty. Some
questions relative to English pretensions in
Central America have been pending—ever
since our acquisition of California. They are
now further from adjustment than ever." The
Clayton-Bulwer treaty—rickety at its birth
—has been abandoned. It is dead—abrogated
by mutual and tacit assent. The whole ques-
tion is revived, and is to be opened anew.
But the new discussion will not assume an un-
friendly form; both parties professing amiable
intentions."

THE RECENT CATASTROPHE ON THE PA-
CIFIC RAILROAD.—ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4, 1855.
A train arrived here this evening, bringing
the bodies of those who were killed on the Pa-
cific railroad, together with those badly wounded,
those slightly injured having previously arrived.
The whole number of killed is twenty-two. It
is impossible to ascertain the number of wound-
ed, as scarcely a man on the train escaped un-
hurt. Those suffering from broken limbs and
severe contusions probably reach fifty. The
bodies of the dead are to be buried to-morrow.

At a meeting of the chamber of Commerce
this morning, resolutions were passed sym-
patizing with the friends of the deceased.

An Albany paper states that Mr. Abraham
Solis, of Schenectady, recently received in-
structions through a friend, from the Russian
Minister at Washington, to buy twenty thou-
sand horses if he could get that number.

has taken place this week between the Earl of
Clarendon and the American Ministers.

The cause assigned by the Ministers for the
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every section to assist in the extermination of
the Indians. As a consequence of this busi-
ness and trade is very dull, nor can there be
any material improvement until the lives and
property of the people are secured.

SHOOTING MOLTEN IR

How Advertisements.

Auctioneers—W. O. Hayler.
Ready-Made Clothing—J. Lohman.
Strayed or Stolen—J. Dunlop.
Life Assurance—O. Ford.
School Teacher Wanted.

TRAIN TIME, NEWMARKET.

For the accommodation of our readers, we insert the time of Passenger Trains leaving Newmarket, going north and south.

ACCOMMODATION.	8:21 a. m.	5:31 p. m.
Going North.	8:21 a. m.	5:31 p. m.
Going South.	9:21 a. m.	6:16 p. m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Nov. 23rd, 1855.

The news by the "Canada" and "North Star" will be found under our telegraphic head. We are indebted to the Operators at Toronto and Newmarket for its early receipt.

During the past week the weather has been cold and stormy. The ground is frozen hard, and partially covered with snow.

A public dinner is to be given to Arthur Rankin, Esq., M. P. for Essex, to-morrow (Saturday) the 24th inst.

Twenty-seven shocks of earthquake were felt at Tivoli, Honolulua, about the 20th ult. It is said that nearly every building in the town was more or less injured.

MacKenzie's Message Extra has been received. It sets forth the reason why he has determined to again publish the Message, and calls upon his old friends to come in their subscriptions, \$2 per annum.

The Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund of Upper Canada has loaned money to the extent authorized by the Acts of Parliament regulating the same, namely £1,500,000 sterling.

It gives us pleasure to state that the flour manufactured at the Newmarket Steam Mill, is valued higher in Utica, N. Y., than the best Genesee; and that Dr. Ford realized about \$11 per bbl. for a large consignment, during the past week.

A freight Conductor on the Northern Railroad named Thos. Bouchier, while climbing from one car to another, when the train was in motion, fell between them, on Monday evening last 19th inst., and had his leg so dreadfully mangled as to render amputation necessary.

MacLean & Co's CANADIAN ALMANAC.—This repository of useful knowledge has been received from the office of the publishers, Toronto. As usual it contains a large amount of valuable reading, and should find its way to the fireside of every farmer in Canada.

"ROCHESTER DAILY TRIBUNE."—This is the title of a Daily paper just started in Rochester, N. Y. It is neatly printed, and its editorials are pungent and easy. Should any of our friends be desirous of securing a Rochester paper, we would say, "take the Tribune."

A Lecture will be delivered this (Friday) evening, at the Temperance Hall, Aurora, by the Rev. James Spencer, on Chemistry, before the "Association for the Diffusion of useful Knowledge." The Lecture last Friday evening, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Gaskie, on the present social condition of Russia, was well attended, and gave universal satisfaction.

The "spee of war" with United States has turned out to have originated in the overheated imagination of some of the precious "natives" of the neighboring Republic. Despatches from Washington state that the British and United States Governments are on the most friendly terms.

We understand that Col. Tolney, father-in-law of Mr. W. A. Clark, has leased the Newmarket Factory for a term of years, and intends carrying on the wool trade extensively in this part of the country. Mr. Clark will still have the management of the Factory and the general superintendence of the premises.

An excursion train, on the Pacific Railroad, consisting of eleven cars, while crossing the Gasconade river on the 3rd inst., the bridge gave way and precipitated the whole train into the water. Twenty-nine persons are reported to have been instantly killed and about three times that number wounded. Upwards of 700 people were in the cars at the time of the accident.

"New Drops"—Poetry—has been crowded quite this issue.

A Seeker after knowledge must wait a little; the thing will probably, in due time, develop itself. Your article will suit better at a later period. Please accept our thanks for the list of new subscribers. Copies of last week's issue have been forwarded according to directions.

The Paris Correspondent of the New York Commercial, talks of trouble between the United States and France. He says:—"Mr. Platt, Secretary to the American Legation here, has left France rather suddenly. There have been difficulties of various sorts at the embassy, and perhaps this was the best way of settling them." The American missions throughout Europe are in a situation at this moment, to inspire nothing but contempt in the minds of those admitted to their secrets and acquainted with their doings.

Magistrate's Court.

A Magistrate's Court was held in the Court House, Newmarket, on Tuesday last, the 20th inst.—Edmondson, R. H. Smith and J. J. L. Smith, Esqs., presiding, on a charge preferred by James Fowler against Mr. J. Morris, grocer, for selling liquor in small measures contrary to his license, it being for a shop only. Two or three witnesses were examined, sustaining the charge, and the magistrates after a short consultation fined the Defendant £4 and costs, which amounted to 17s. 6d. The Court Room, during the trial, was well filled, and considerable interest appeared to be manifested in the result.

Life Assurance.

Elsewhere in to-day's issue will be found an advertisement of a company, the office of which is in the "International Life Assurance Society," of London, has been opened in this place—R. H. Smith, Esq., Agent. This Society was established in 1839—capital, half-a-million, sterling, with an annual income of over £9200, exclusive of extra premiums.

From the report of the society for the past year, now before us, we learn the Company is doing a very prosperous business in most parts of the world, under the management of highly respectable Boards of Directors. And the fact, that, after the most rigorous investigation by the Law Officers of the Crown, permission was given to change the name from "National Loan Fund," to "International," affords a strong guarantee to the assured, and holds out greater inducements to those desirous of assuring. The prospectus of this year contains tables of reduced rates without profit; but we should recommend our friends to assure with profits in all cases—for we find, on examination, that the profits on those assured for life, during several years past have been 14 and 15 per cent.

Life assurance, if well understood and duly appreciated, becomes a great blessing to many families, and has often been the means of raising individuals from poverty to comparative affluence and prosperity. The true philanthropist is he who instructs the people in their own interest. Many persons argue that any investment will equal the security of a Life Assurance; but to such we would ask—are you sure of living even for one year to see how your investment prospers? On the uncertainty of that question hangs the whole theory and practice of these institutions. The man who has assured his life for a sufficient sum to provide for the future wants of his family has done his duty, and his mind is then free to prosecute his worldly affairs; not only so, but it speaks much for such an individual morally, and shows he is capable of making a sacrifice of pleasures and gratifications, for those who are near and dear to him by the ties of nature.

The Directors of the "International," appear determined to be in the van of progress; for they have adopted all the liberal principles proven by experience to be safe. Mr. Thos. W. R. Moxley, the travelling agent of the Institution has been stopping a couple of weeks in this place, and we believe, through his representations, quite a large number of policies have been issued to many respectable merchants and mechanics of the Town.

Peterboro Election.

The political gossip for the week has been in reference to the Peterboro Election. It will be remembered that we published, a week or two ago a letter from Mr. Langton to the electors of Peterboro, stating that he had accepted the Auditorship,—thereby causing a vacancy in that constituency. We now find that addresses have been issued to the Electors—one from Mr. Conger the Sheriff, and the other from a Mr. Ferguson; the former is the Government nominee, and the latter a friend to the principles advocated and course pursued by the Opposition. They are both declared Reformers, but with this difference—Mr. Conger is one of the Spence stamp, who can, without any particular qualms of conscience, vote Reformer or Tory, so that place and power are secured; while Mr. Ferguson, in his address, comes boldly out, stating the line of policy he will pursue and how he will vote on the great political questions of the day.

In selecting the Sheriff of the County, by the government as their candidate it shows their determination to carry the election at all hazards,—and the result of this contest will decide a question or two for the Coalition. For should Mr. Conger be beaten, we venture to predict the downfall of the present Administration in less than six months—this will be the natural consequence. It has proven itself so in the course of former Governments,—and no doubt it will do the same in this instance. It seems unfortunate that Ministerial influence should be brought to bear in the election of Parliamentary Representatives,—for by this means the honest expression of the country is not unfrequently thwarted and the object of the elective franchise frustrated. But so it has been; and for aught we can see, so it is likely to be.

Public Lectures.

What say the people of Newmarket and vicinity, to the formation of an Association for the diffusion of useful knowledge, in the place? We shall want something to engage the attention of mechanics and others, during the long winter evenings, drawing upon us. If an association of this kind should be formed and a Lecture delivered weekly or semi-monthly, on some interesting subject, we are satisfied the community would be very much benefited. No doubt the clergy as well as the different scientific and professional gentlemen of the place and its immediate neighborhood, could be secured to deliver addresses; and occasionally the services of a stranger from Toronto or elsewhere could be procured. Questions for debate might also be introduced; and by this means lead the unthinking and careless to collect a fund of information that would qualify them for a higher and more noble sphere than there is a prospect of at present.

Now, Newmarket wants something of this kind; who will take the lead? Who will take it in hand to set the ball in motion? Once rolling, we are satisfied there is energy and spirit enough to carry such a project forward with success. Without an institution of this kind, we are totally in the back ground; and debarring ourselves from acquiring interesting and useful information on the various questions agitating the public mind. Scarcely an individual is to be found who does not like to listen to a man capable of lecturing on Astronomy—Geology—Gneiss—History—Education—Phrenology—Agriculture, or in fact any subject of a scientific or practical nature; but these lectures are not likely to have, unless an institution something similar to what we have been describing is first formed. Let our differences—party feelings, and religious animosities, succumb to the general good; and let all

unite with one accord to secure the accomplishment of so desirable an object. We hope some of our good town-folk will take this matter up, and so arrange things, that we may be enabled to announce in our next issue the time and place appointed for the organization of such an institution.

Farmers' Club Association.

Last Saturday, the 17th inst., being the day appointed for the formation of a Farmers' Club in this locality, we expected to have seen a large attendance of farmers and others, who would be anxious to join such an association; but to our astonishment, only three of that class were present, viz: Capt. Burdett, the President of the North York Agricultural Society, Saml. Trent, Esq., Vice President, and N. A. Gamble, Esq., one of the Directors. Can it be possible that the farming community in this and the adjoining townships have already collected such a fund of information, that they deem it altogether inexpedient to make further investigations in the science of Agriculture, and consequently, stopped at home? Or was it, through ignorance or inadvertence? Whatever others may think of such an institution, we feel persuaded that if the farmers of this neighborhood had attended and only listened to the desultory conversation that took place on root culture, and the General management of Stock, they would have been well repaid for their trouble. However, they were not there; and those that were present came to the unanimous conclusion to adjourn sine die, and they adjourned accordingly.

We omitted mentioning last week the sad accident that happened in East Gwillimbury, on Monday, the 12th inst. by which a house belonging to Mr. Geo. Striles, was burned, and moltenly to relate, a servant girl in the employ of the family, perished in the flames. From what we can learn, it appears that Mr. Striles himself was not at home when the accident occurred,—and the servant girl in order to have things convenient for the morning had placed a lot of shavings upon the hearthstone, which by some means took fire towards morning, and were not discovered until most part of the building was in flames. The servant girl appears to have smothered to death, as she had not removed from her bed. An inquest was held on part of the crisped form of the unfortunate individual before Coroner, Willson, and a verdict rendered in a accordance with the above facts. She was about 16 years of age.

UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.—The Rev. James Nall, travelling agent of the above named Society will preach in its behalf next Sabbath, the 25th inst., in the Congregational Chapel, Newmarket, at the usual hour of service. A collection will be taken up after each sermon.

On Monday evening following a public meeting will be held at half-past seven o'clock, in the same place of worship, for the purpose of organizing a Branch Society. The Agent and other Ministers are expected present to address the meeting; and the friends of moral and religious progress are earnestly requested to attend and help the good cause. Subscriptions and a collection will be taken up in aid of its funds.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Close of a Prediction printed 40 Years Ago.

Up to this point the prophecy seems to point to the fortune of Napoleon, the old Bonapartes, and commencement of Louis Philippe's reign. But now comes the end of it. After the mutual animosity of the old and young blood of the Capet, and the discontent of the French nation, we may suppose ourselves arrived at the end of eighteen forty-five. "Then a new combat will advance towards the great city."

He will bear lion and cock on his armor. Then the lance will be given him by a great prince of the East. (Ainle la lance lueira dounee par un grand prince d'Orient.)—He will be marvellous second by a warlike people of Gaul, who will unite themselves to the Parisians to put an end to troubles; collect soldiers, and cover themselves with branches of olives. Still warring with such glory seven times seven moons with threefold population, with great fear, and cries, of tears, offer their sons in hostage; bend beneath laws, sound, just, and beloved by all." The new combatant, whoever he is, who comes in *as appropos* to put an end to civil dissension, is evidently supported by the soldiers—no less than by the people of Gaul; he bears for his cognizance a lion and a cock, which, without any great stretch of ingenuity, may be taken to represent an alliance between France and England, and immediately on this being arranged, a lance is given him by the great Prince of the Orient. We may venture to interpret this, "a cause of war is furnished to the allied Lion and Cock by the Sultan of Turkey." The war we are sorry to see, is to last longer than we hoped; it is not to be concluded till the entire submission and humiliation of three European States, and that it is not to occur for forty-nine months. However, the triumphant conclusion will justify any little delay, and we only regret that the indemnity for the expenses of the war is not more distinctly expressed. But the sons deposited as hostages will be given the allies an immense power over the royalists of Berlin, Vienna, and Petersburg. External glory is, however, to be followed by great calamities at home. Peace is only to endure for twenty-five moons, "in Lutetia (Paris), the Seine, reddened with blood (the consequence of struggles to the death), will widen its bed with ruin and mortality. New seditions of discontented millions (factions). Then they will be chased from the palaces of kings by the man of valor; and afterwards the immense Gauls declared by all people the Great metropolitan. And he saving the ancient remains of the old blood of the Capet, rules the destinies of the world, makes himself sovereign council of every nation and people, lays foundation of fruit with end—and dies." Let every one decide what will this mean for himself. We cannot profess that we are altogether pleased with the prospect. But time will show.—*Dickens's Household Words.*

A BRITISH SEAMAN'S GRATITUDE.—In 1834, Mr. Barney, master R. N., jumped overboard and saved the life of one of the crew who had fallen from the gangway of the hulk Ocean, of Sheerness. From that period Mr. Barney never lost sight of the man rescued until a short time since, when he received a letter full of grateful expressions, and begging acceptance of a number of very ancient and curious coins taken from the museum at Kertel by this gallant and true-hearted sailor when that place fell to the Allies.

The New Commander-in-Chief.

Lieutenant General Sir William John Codrington, K. C. B., the new Commander-in-Chief of the army in the Crimea, is the eldest surviving son of Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, G. C. B., whose crowning achievement was the victory of Navarino, when the squadrons of England, France, and Russia acted under his general direction. Sir William was born, we believe, in 1805, and is now in his 50th year. He entered the Coldstream Guards in 1821, and rose through the different regiments to the rank of captain and lieutenant-colonel. He received the brevet rank of colonel in 1840, and became a major-general in the brevet of June 20, 1851. During his connection of 33 years with the Coldstreams, Sir William Codrington enjoyed no war experience. He was known in his regiment as a very steady officer, fond of his profession, and kind and courteous to those around him. His promotion to the rank of Major-general last year left him unemployed just at the commencement of the war, and he went out to Turkey as an amateur. Shortly before the sailing of the expedition to the Crimea, Lord de Russ who held the office of quartermaster-general to the army, was compelled to return home by ill health, and Brigadier-General Abery was appointed to succeed him. This left the command of a brigade to be filled up by Lord Raglan. General Codrington was at hand, his qualities were known, and within a few hours of the departure of the expedition from Varna, he was placed at the head of the first brigade of the light division, then composed of 7th, 23rd, and 33rd regiments. The distinguished part played by the brigade and its commander at the Alma need scarcely be repeated here; it is sufficient to say that unlike the case of most of the general officers at present, it was Codrington's first engagement, and the perfect coolness and absence of excitement with which he went through the day were remarkable. At the battle of Inkermann it was General Codrington who first became aware of the Russian approach. In the battle General Codrington's gallantry was more than once noticed by Lord Raglan; and when Sir George Brown was obliged to come to Malta in consequence of a wound received that day, he was selected to command the light division. During the long and dreary winter, never trying by far than the sharp and sudden shocks of war, General Codrington never left his post for a day. He was always to be found ministering, as far as possible, to the wants of his men, and sustaining his officers under the most gigantic discouragements. It is literally the fact that Sir William Codrington has not been a day absent from duty from the landing at Old Fort to the present moment. A better proof of his physical qualifications could not be adduced. When the new campaign commenced with the spring, General Codrington again became a leading actor in the scene. It was he who superintended the arrangements by which General Shilly so gallantly won the Quarries on the 7th of June, and when the final assault was made on the 8th of September, the commander-in-chief's opinion was evinced by his selection of him to conduct the attack on the Redan. Of the generalship displayed on that occasion some hasty and intemperate, and some careful and valuable opinions have been expressed. The fact, however, that these most competent to judge approve of the conduct of those who were in command, must be taken as decisive of a point which among civilians must be always a vexed question. As regards Sir William Codrington, we can only express our belief, from all we hear of the sentiments of the army, that if a commander-in-chief were to be selected by the suffrages of the troops, an enormous majority would ratify the choice which the government have made, in the confidence that it will redound to the honor of the British arms.—*London Globe.*

THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.—The Paris *Constitutionnel* of the 24th ult., has a very curious letter on Russian affairs. The aim of the letter is to prove that the Czár is at this moment by no means adverse to the powers. The present Empress Marie, the Czár's wife, is represented as strongly inclined towards a line of conduct that may lead to peace, and as urging her husband towards this point unceasingly. It is said that her influence has caused his journey to the Crimea, and that her object in making him undertake this journey was that he should with his own eyes, see the worn out state of his troops, the discontent of the populations, the dangers, in short, that surround the long-protracted continuance of the war. The Empress's influence is represented as serving to counterbalance that of the Grand Duke Constantine, and to maintain in offence, against every chance of disgrace, the man whom she thinks the safest counsellor of the House of Romanoff (for the reason that he is so disliked by the financial Moscow party) the Arch-chancellor Count Nesselrode.

A NEW AND IMPROVED HORSE-SHOE.—A new horse-shoe has been invented by Mr. S. Short, of New London, Connecticut. The peculiar feature is, that the new shoe has not a nail or nail hole in it! Otherwise, it is made in the common form, and is held on the foot by an iron cap, something in the shape of a low cut vamp of a man's leather shoe, or the leather peak of a boy's cloth cap. The iron cap on the hoof is about two inches wide at the toe, but narrower at each side towards the heel. It is so thin as to be a little flexible, and is fastened to the foot by a screw passing through the two ends behind the heel. The lower edge of this cap fits into a groove cut in the outer edge of the shoe, which holds them together, and the screw fastens them both to the hoof. This cap does not come to much wear, and will out-last many shoes.

THE EFFECTS OF FEAR.—The extraordinary power exerted by fear over the human mind, was exhibited in Vienna, in a remarkable manner, a few days ago. Dr. P., an eminent physician of Vienna, obtained leave to experiment on the person of a prisoner who had been condemned to death. Accordingly an offer was made to the individual in question, holding out the promise of the remission of his punishment, if he would consent to pass the night in the bed of a patient who four hours previously had been carried off by cholera. The prisoner consented, and was put to

bed, and, after the expiration of some three hours or less, he was seized with a violent vomiting, and all the attendant symptoms of cholera. He was attended immediately by several Physicians, and ultimately, being a man of strong and vigorous constitution, was in a very short time completely "re-established." His astonishment was great, when Dr. P. informed him that the bed was perfectly clean and pure, and that no cholera-patient had ever lain there.—*Vienna Correspondent of the Montreal Post.*

The works on the Grand Trunk Railway between Berlin and Hamburg have been carried on with great vigor for the last six months, and Messrs. Flowers & Jackson, the contractors of this section of the line, have just completed their part of contract. The Depot buildings are also progressing very rapidly, and will be finished in a few weeks; they are constructed of wood, with the exception of the passenger house, which is built of brick. If the works will be carried on in the same spirit as they have been lately, the inhabitants of Berlin will in a short time be brought within a two-hours travel of Toronto.—*Berlin Telegraph.*

LORD BURY AND GEORGE BROWN.—A number of complimentary tickets of the "Reception Dinner" to the Governor General on Thursday evening last were set apart for presentation to the city papers as well as those representatives of the Press who came from a distance to witness the reception given to his Excellency. A rumor got abroad that George Brown, Esq., M. P. of the *Globe*, had arrived in town, and it was at once decided that an invitation to the dinner should be extended to him. A gentleman, unacquainted with Mr. B., went to the Robinson Hall for the purpose of ascertaining whether he had really come to town, and we are informed amongst other enquiries, asked Lord Bury if he were Mr. Brown. A prompt negative was the reply. Judge of the enquirer's feelings when he was informed that "George Brown" was the name which Lord Bury is alleged to have entered on the books of the *Sageunay* steamer when, as it is asserted, he went on a trip with a female of questionable character. Another incident occurred at the dinner in which the name of Lord Bury was mixed up. When the "Health of the Fair of Canada" was drunk, it immediately occurred to the company that Lord Bury was the man to do honor to the occasion, and he was loudly called for; but did not make his appearance. A capital substitute however was found and the toast was ably sustained by a humorous speech.—*London Free Press.*

FROM HAVANA.—A Correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes thus:—"I have received reliable information that another cargo of Africans has been landed in the south-east of this island since my last, although my informant was not enabled to state the precise locality where they landed, nor any other particulars beyond the fact that the vessel from which they were landed was called the 'Cypus.' An unfortunate wretch named F. Sanchez, will this morning be ushered into eternity, for having killed two police officers, the last day of last month, upon their attempting to take him before a commissary of police, he having run away from the chain gang. The 'Ocean Ball' has proved herself the fastest steamer afloat. She made the passage from your port to this in the unprecedented short time of four days and five hours.

THE FOREIGN LEGION.—From the *Naval and Military Gazette*, we learn that upon the arrival of the *Foreign Legion* in England, it was decided by the Law officers that the enlistment of Canadians and other British-born subjects in that corps was illegal. They were therefore all immediately discharged, but many of them have entered the service in the line. It now only waits the Queen's authority to raise two regiments in British North America, to be called the 100th and 101st, and which are to be considered as regular regiments of the line. These facts are interesting, as they show that Canadians, if they choose to enter the army, will not only not be looked upon as foreigners; but are not permitted to serve under the name of foreigners.

TRAINS THAT WERE NEVER DEPART OF IN CANADA.—On Tuesday an enormous train of forty-four cars, and yesterday a larger one still, composed of fifty-five cars, passed over the entire length of the Great Western Railway. They contained live stock from the far West destined for the New York Markets. The receipts last week were the largest since the opening of the line, and we shall hardly be surprised in some weeks before Christmas, to see them figure up £20 000.

THE SWEDISH AND ENGLISH NIGHTINGALES.—The English *Art Journal* states that Madam Lind Goldsmith (in reply to an application addressed to her by Mr. S. C. Hall) has expressed an intention to visit London, for the special purpose of giving a concert in aid of the proposed "Nightingale Fund." We cannot doubt that noble offer will be gratefully accepted by the committee, and that a very general support will mark the public appreciation of it.

SNOW OF THE NORTH.—The steamer *Superior*, Captain Thompson, came down from Superior city to Mackinaw, and returned again on Monday, the 12th inst., on her last trip to the head of Lake Superior. She reports two feet of snow at Superior and the same white mantle covered the coast for 400 miles, or south of Marquette. The enterprising inhabitants of that new country need not expect again to see the bare ground till next spring.

The public have been gratified learning that the distinction of Knight Commander has been conferred on the Bath on General Williams in acknowledgement of heroism and skill displayed in the defence of Kars, and the recent rout of the Russians before that place. Another act of the Ministry in distinguished services has likewise transpired; Sir Hamilton Seymour, through whose uprightness and sagacity the designs of the Emperor Nicholas on the property of the "sick man" were in the first instance exposed having been appointed ambassador to Vienna in place of the inefficient Earl of Westmoreland, who is to retire. It had been seen for some time that a man of penetration and vigor must be nominated to deal at the present crisis with the Cabinet at Vienna, and the individuals marked out by the public as those from whom alone a choice could be made were Sir Hamilton Seymour and Sir Henry Bulwer. Either party would have given satisfaction, but the general judgment is decided in favor of the former.

Special Telegraph to the New Era.

New York, Nov. 22, 1855.

Her advices from Liverpool are to the effect that the excitement in England, in reference to war rumors with the United States has totally subsided; and nothing of a belligerent nature had transpired during the week. Nothing of importance from the Crimea, beyond some unreliable rumors of battles generally disbelieved. At the latest moment, the report is in circulation that Nicolaief had been bombarded by the Allies. Peace rumors were abundant; but they were generally without foundation. Sincere efforts were being made to bring Sweden into the Western Alliance. Unfriendly relations were still existing between Great Britain and Spain in reference to certain disputed claims.

MARKETS.

The cotton market exhibited considerable activity, with a still further advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent. Bagatelles.—A general advance had taken place, and all descriptions closed with an advance. Wheat higher; Flour 1s, and Corn 6d. Provisions unchanged. Sugar still quiet, and 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ for money. Money market easier; and Consols closed at 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ for money.

Arrival of the North Star.

New York, Nov. 21, 1855.

The steamer "North Star" arrived here this morning. She left Coyes Road at day-break on the 4th inst. She brings second edition of the *London Times* and 117 passengers. She passed the night of the 4th off Star Point a steamer supposed to be the "Union." On November 12th she passed a steamer supposed to be the "Hermann." No additional political news of importance from Europe. The *London Times* contains a letter from China, received by the overland mail. A large and heavily armed piratical fleet had been destroyed to the northward by the British war brig "Bittern." Seven vessels were destroyed.

The crops of new Congress had arrived, for which exorbitant prices were asked. The crop of Canton silk is very short. Congo tea had advanced during the month of August.

Four vessels had sailed for America. Herz Kongs dates to the 15th had arrived, Australia had declined, and passengers traffic to Australia and California was almost annihilated in consequence of the restrictive measures lately adopted there against Chinese emigrants.

FURTHER BY THE NORTH STAR.—Among her passengers are Mrs. Gen. Scott. Foo Choo dates are to the 27th August. A proclamation announces that after Sept. 13, a duty of 6 mace per picul will be levied on all tea grown in the province or brought to Foo Choo for sale. Foo Choo prices have declined during the month. Four vessels had sailed for America.

Amoy advices are to the 3rd September cotton and cotton yarn improving in price, with a fair demand. Hong Kong dates to the 15th Sept. Freight had declined.

The U. S. ship, "Powhatan," and ship "Vandalia," were at Hong Kong, and the "Makedonian" at Shanghai.

St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 21. A fire in Charleston this morning destroyed 5 dwelling-houses and 2 stores. Loss estimated at \$15,000—partly insured.

New York, Nov. 21. The trial of Judge Stewart was closed at a late hour last night, by verdict of Not Guilty. After the rendition of the verdict, a paper declaring their unanimous opinion that the Judge had been guilty of irregularity in the discharge of his duties, and recommending him to resign. This the Judge will not do.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

The market has been rather thinly attended during the past week. Flour is held at \$9.15 holders; but no buyers. Wheat, 10s 4 to 10.6d. Oats 3s. Pork 34 3d to 35s. per cwt. Potatoes 3s. Apples 7-6d a 8-9s. per bbl. Geese 1s 10. Turkeys 2s 6d a 3s 9d.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket Nov. 22nd, 1855.

In consequence of the weather having been cold and stormy during the past week, there has been but little produce offered. Yesterday wheat commanded from 9s 6d to 9s 8d. Flour \$8 50 a \$9 per bbl. Oats 2s 4d a 2s 6d. Pork 34 a \$7 per cwt. Canned 8s 1d a 9s 8d for green and 10s for dry. Wool 1s 2d a 1s 3d.

Special Notices.

BASED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.—The great remedies for Whooping Cough and Croup, and Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints, are Dr. J. McClellan's WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY and his DIARRHOEA CORDIAL. Their power to arrest and cure disease has no equal. They have been perfected by over twenty years successful and immense practice by the late Dean of Philadelphia College of Medicine. Sold by D. SUTHERLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEACON

Life and Fire Assurance Company, London. Capital—£150,000.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonably, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W. without reference to England.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

Strayed or Stolen, FROM the Premises of the subscriber, near the manufactory of Messrs. Josiah Jackson & Co., on Wednesday last, the 7th inst., a Dark Brindle FAT HIFER,

About three years old, having her ears cut and a white spot on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. If butcher or others have bought or sold the above animal they will oblige by giving information to the subscriber.

Newmarket, Nov. 12th, 1855.

JOHN DENNIS.

WANTED, A MALE Teacher holding a second Class Certificate, for Union School, Section No. 2, East Gwillimbury with Book. Apply to the undersigned Trustees, at Newmarket, V. O.

Wm. MAINPRIZE, DAVID TERRY, ROBT. COCKERLIN, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

ADVERTISEMENTS. AUCTION SALE.

The subscriber will offer for sale by public auction, On Tuesday, December 4th, 1855, That valuable property situated in the flourishing Village of Aurora, Belonging to MR. W. C. HUGHES. Comprising half an Acre of Land, with Brick Store and Dwelling, Out Houses, &c. Also a good well of living water. The above mentioned property will be offered at an upset price. One-third of the purchase money will be required down, the remainder to be paid in two equal annual instalments. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a.m. R. B. BIRD, Auctioneer. Aurora, November 17, 1855. 4-2-42

James Leckman, North West Corner of King and Church Sts., TORONTO, MERCHANT TAILOR, IMPORTER OF, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dry Goods.

Ready Made Clothing. A LARGE stock constantly on hand of every description, kind and material, and sold at Wholesale or Retail.

Also, on hand, an extensive assortment of FUR CAPS. Manufactured from the best quality of Fur, and made in the best and most becoming shapes from the following furs:— MINK, BLACK RUSSIA LAMB, ROCK MARTIN, BLACK ASPRAN DOG, SOUTH SEA SEAL, CANADA LAMB, BLACK, NATURAL SEAL, IMITATION MARTIN, DYED SEAL, SEAL, Outer Bound. — ALSO — Gloves, Gauntlets, Victorines, Bluffs, Mufflers, &c. Toronto, November 21.

Toronto Comb and Fancy Store, And Paper Hanging Depot, KING STREET EAST, No. 47.

THE subscribers are now receiving their full supply of Combs, Small Wares, and Fancy Articles, including:— Combs, Stationery, Perfumery, Common Jewellery, Wooden Ware, German Toys, School Books, Cutlery, &c.

Paper Hangings, in every variety, from 5d per piece and upwards. Country stores supplied. JOHN HOLLAND & CO. October, 1855. 2-2-26

INTERNATIONAL Life Assurance Society of London, Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling. ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 4-1-41

To Carpenters and Builders. THE subscriber having lately purchased several SETS OF JACKS, And other necessary apparatus, is now prepared to undertake the moving of any description of Wooden Buildings; or the apparatus will be let to Carpenters and others by the day.

WM. SOUTHWARD, Builder. Newmarket, Nov. 15th, 1855. 4-1-11

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF Sleighs and Cutters. INCLUDING EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE

Over Ten Thousand! Worth Ten Per Cent. below any other Establishment in Canada!

YOU can purchase a Sleigh or Cutter, with or without top, varying in price from \$38 to \$70, of C. F. HALL, Proprietor of the Markham Carriage Factory N. E.—Intending purchasers will do well to apply at once, either personally or by post, in order that they may secure a cutter for Christmas.

C. F. HALL, Markham, November 14. 1-4-41

AUCTION SALE! TO be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, December 15th 1855, in the Village of Newmarket, the following property, belonging to MR. ELI WISMER.

10 Sets of Heavy Double Harness, 10 Sets Single Harness, Brass and Silver Mounted; a number of Collars, Saddles, Bridles, and Halters. All work Warranted. The above property will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE!

As the proprietor is about leaving this part of the country. Sale to commence at one O'clock p.m. ASHTON & MACHELL, Auctioneers. Newmarket, Nov. 12th, 1855. 4-1-41

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has at length resumed business in his old OLD STAND.

At the corner, which place having undergone a re-building, enables him to keep a more extensive and varied STOCK than hitherto. J. CAWTHRA. Newmarket, Nov. 9, 1855. 3-4-40

Mrs & Misses Burn, BERLIN WOOL, AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT, Wholesale and Retail, Next Door to the Railroad Hotel, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Newmarket and the public generally in the surrounding country, that they have opened a NEW STORE, as above in which will be found every article, both USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

They solicit an early inspection being to numerous to describe, such as Berlin Wool, Patterns, Dry Goods, Millinery, Perfumery, Stationery, &c. Also a very large assortment of Children's Dresses, Hoods, Shoes, Mitts, &c.

EMBROIDERY, BRAIDING & PINKING, to every style done to order. Mrs. & Misses Burn, 616-39

Mr. & Misses Burn, 616-39

Mr. & Misses Burn, 616-39

Mr. & Misses Burn, 616-39

Just Received and for Sale, BUFFALO ROBES, BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS, ROOM FURNISHING, AMERICAN SALT. ROBERT H. SMITH. Newmarket, Nov. 13th, 1855. 4-1-41

STRAYED! CAME upon the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 15, in the 1st Concession of Scott.

TWO COLTS, One 2 years old past, and the other 1 year old past—both black, with a small white spot in their forehead. The owner can have them by proving property, and paying charges. JOHN JOHNSON JR. Scott, Nov. 8, 1855. 4-1-41

NOTICE. THE subscriber has authorized Mr. J. W. Marsden to collect all unpaid accounts due to him, payment is requested. Receipts granted by him will be held valid. J. R. HENDERSON. Newmarket, Nov. 7, 1855. 4-1-40

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS! THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of East Gwillimbury, and the public generally, that he has commenced business at

SHARON, In the store lately occupied by Mr. W. LOCKHART, where he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Clothing, Bonnets, &c. India Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions. All of which he has secured no pains in selecting, and has purchased them at the Cheapest Market—and marked them at such prices as cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. JOHN W. EDMOND. Sharon, Nov. 1st, 1855. 4-1-39

GOODS for the SEASON. E. HUGHES, NEW MARKET. THANKS his Friends and the Public for their liberal support the past year and hopes by attention to his business to merit and receive a continuation of their patronage.

The very best stock and Newest Style of goods have been selected, believing that a good article is always the Cheapest. He respectfully solicits an inspection of his stock of

DRY GOODS. Of Every variety. Pure, Boots and Shoes, Fruit and Groceries, China, Glass, Crockery, Nails and other Hardware, Putty, Paints, Oils and Turpentine.

N. B.—E. H. has for sale the Briggs Cosmetic, Dr. Chamber's Fluid Wig and Az-zur Turkish Balm—For the hair. E. HUGHES. Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855. 4-1-39

Fall Importations! R. H. SMITH, NEW MARKET. I am now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods, which will be unusually attractive this season, as great pains have been taken in the selection of the stock, which is so extensive that it is impossible to enumerate the different kinds of Goods in an advertisement.

Suffice it to say, that it is the largest and best assorted STOCK OF GOODS, that all who favor him with a call can be satisfied with something.

As these Goods have been purchased in the best Markets, principally for CASH, will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to satisfy purchasers that they get full value for their money.

CLOTHING. Made to Order, by first-rate Workmen, in the most Fashionable Style, on the shortest notice, and Warranted to fit.

MILLINERY and Mantle Show-Room. Will be opened for the season, on SATURDAY, 3rd November, when will be exhibited everything requisite for the season in Caps, Head-Dresses, Mantillas, Cloaks, Bonnets, Furs, &c.

R. H. SMITH. Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1855. 4-1-33

GALLERY OF ART. J. E. PELL, Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER, 64, King Street West, Toronto.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public at large, that his stock of MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES, Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various articles in his line of business, is the most elegant and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold at the lowest remunerative prices.

September 18, 1855. 1-3-32

Fall Importations, 1855. J. JACKSON, No. 3, King Street West, Toronto.

HAVING completed his Fall Stock of China, Glass and Earthen Ware, is prepared to furnish Country Merchants and others, with every article in the Trade. J. J.'s stores will be found to consist of

China, Glassware, Granite, Stoneware, Press, Sponges C. C. and Yellow Ware, which he will sell

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted Cakes kept constantly on hand. Toronto, Sept. 1855. 4-1-33

Store to Let. TO LET, that well known Store and Dwelling at present occupied by Mr. E. HENDERSON, Corner of Main and Botsford Streets. For particulars apply to JOSEPH BOTSFORD. Newmarket, Oct. 18, 1855. 4-1-37

A. BOULTBEE, BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., NEW MARKET. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 4-1-36

ROBERT BRONIE, BUILDER, & CO., IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 4-1-36

NEW STORE! THE subscriber respectfully announces to the people of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has lately opened a new

Boot and Shoe Shop, In connection with his Dry Goods, Grocery and Provision Store And intends carrying on the Trade in all its branches. Boots and Shoes kept constantly on hand. Orders punctually attended to. HUGH BAIN, Next door to the New Era Office. Newmarket, Oct. 17, 1855. 4-1-37

CASH FOR WHEAT. THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good MERCHANDISE WHEAT, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c. delivered at his Store-house or the Railway Station, Newmarket. THOMAS NIXON. Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. 4-1-33

CASH FOR WHEAT. THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good MERCHANDISE WHEAT, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c. delivered at his Store-house or the Railway Station, Newmarket. THOMAS NIXON. Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. 4-1-33

CASH FOR WHEAT. THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good MERCHANDISE WHEAT, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c. delivered at his Store-house or the Railway Station, Newmarket. THOMAS NIXON. Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. 4-1-33

MILLINERY AND Dress Making Establishment, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET. MISS MAQUIE, BEGS very respectfully to thank the Inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding Country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on her during the past year, whereby she is now enabled to purchase a stock of Goods, of the best quality and

Latest Style of Fashion, far superior to anything she has kept hitherto. Miss M. solicits a call from her patrons and others before purchasing elsewhere, being confident that her assortment will meet with the approbation of all.

Miss M. has just opened a choice variety of American Straw Bonnets, Silk Velvet, Fancy Watered and Diamond Novelty Velvet, Plain and Embossed Satins, also a very great variety of Feather, Flowers, Bonnet Shapes and Wire Frames.

CLOAKS, MANTLES, &c., &c., Of style, quality and price, well calculated to suit the taste of all classes. She will keep constantly on hand a good supply of mourning Bonnets, Caps and Collars.

Any person coming from a distance and choosing a Bonnet of any of the above mentioned Patterns, can have it made to any style in four hours from the time of ordering.

N. B.—APPRENTICES WANTED. Newmarket, Oct. 18, 1855.

NEW STORE! STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY, At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, begs to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he is now opening out a large and choice selection of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery, Embracing every article in the Trade. These goods have been selected by himself, expressly for this market, and he therefore can confidently recommend them to his customers.

Orders via the Northern Railroad, from the country punctually attended to. Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. A. H. FARL, 84, Yonge Street. Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855. 15-4-

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH, No. 35, King Street East, Toronto, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS, Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.

Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855. 4-1-36

No. 3, Elgin Buildings. New Fall Dry Goods Importations

THE subscribers respectfully invite an inspection of their stock of DRY GOODS, containing all that is new and attractive in Dress Goods.

Filled scarf Shawls from 28s 9d. All Wool Plain do. " 13s 9d. Horse Blankets, " 4s 4 1/2 d. Flannels, " 1s 1d per yd. And every article in the trade even lower than formerly offered. This they are enabled to effect, from their increased business, without any additional expense in its management, and their determination to maintain the character of their establishment as the cheapest House in the cheapest street in the city.

J. & W. COWAN, Yonge-st. 1 door North of Adelaide-st. Toronto, Oct. 9, 1855. 1-5-50

The Large 103, Yonge Street. M. PEARSON, INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has received a large and beautiful stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Equal to any he has previously offered; and as to the value of his Goods, which he declines to go far in his professions as some of his contemporaries, his object will be to continue to serve his customers, well, and it will be for them to judge how far he carries out his professions. For the satisfaction of strangers he would intimate, that while lowness of price, at the expense of quality has not been the object in the purchase of these Goods, yet they may obtain at this Establishment—

Shawl Scarfs, from 8 1/2 to 13 1/2 0
Circles, " 13 1/2 to 19 0
Bonnets (Silk, Satin, and Velvet) 5 0
Blankets (all Wool) per pair 8 0
Flannels (Red and White) per yd 0 1 1/2
Gala Plaids " " " 0 9
De Laines, (Double Width) " 0 6
Silks, (Black and Coloured) " 2 6
Coburgs " " " 0 7 1/2
S. Shirting and Tickings " 0 7 1/2

With every other article in the Trade. Also, a new selection of MOURNING GOODS, with a choice lot of FURS, in Stone Martin, Mink, Gray Squirrel, Sables, &c.

Remember the large 103, Yonge Street. Toronto, Oct. 4th, 1855. M. PEARSON. 35-4-

CASH FOR WHEAT! THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of merchantable Wheat delivered at the Railroad Depot, Newmarket.

J. MARSDEN. Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1855. 4-1-33

NEW STORE! THE subscriber respectfully announces to the people of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has lately opened a new

Boot and Shoe Shop, In connection with his Dry Goods, Grocery and Provision Store And intends carrying on the Trade in all its branches. Boots and Shoes kept constantly on hand. Orders punctually attended to. HUGH BAIN, Next door to the New Era Office. Newmarket, Oct. 17, 1855. 4-1-37

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More Cheap Goods! D. SUTHERLAND, HAS pleasure in announcing to his Customers and the public generally that he has received a very large portion of his

WOOLEN GOODS, Which are now ready for inspection, and as no trouble has been spared in selecting, he confidently hopes to be able to suit every customer with—

Gala Plaids, Colors, Lustres, Circassian Cloth, Suzany Shawls, Woollen Head Dresses, Mohair Do., Wool Sleeves, Armlets, Gauntlets, Blankets, Flannels, &c., &c., &c.

Ladies' Fur Boas, Gauntlets, Cuffs, &c. And a very large assortment of Groceries and Hardware. Water Street, Newmarket, Oct. 3, 1855. 4-1-35

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Millinery Business. R. H. SMITH. Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1855. 4-1-32

DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S VEGETABLE Pulmonary Balsam; A Safe and Effective Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbent vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

Dose.—One teaspoonful from 5 to six times per day, or often if the cough is severe. Price 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, wholesale and retail, at the Eclectic Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, C. W. LONDON, 15th September, 1855.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT, DEAR Sir,—Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in view of the fact that the public at large may appreciate its merits, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts:—I was then in your city, proper.

In the Autumn of 1852 my oldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders and side, accompanied with a very severe cough. We used every means within our power, employed the most skillful physicians, and after their vain attempts, had recourse to some of the most popular nostrums for the cure of consumption, but all to no purpose, he gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so feeble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at night, expectorated dark fluid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact all you think of as a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit, still as you have flattered him with a hope, he commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen bottles, began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir, Yours respectfully, JAMES DICKINSON.

LIST OF J. W. KERMOTT'S MEDICINES, NAMELY:—Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, a safe and a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, &c.

Compound Extract of Willow, a positive cure for Ague, Chill Fever, and Bilious Diseases. Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Sillings, the best alterative known for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

Vegetable Tonic Mixture, a mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach.

Worm Tea, or Cinnamon Indian Worm Killer, an unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.

Compound Mandrake, or Asperient Anti-Bilious Pills, the best purgative now known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation.

Black Ointment, or Healing Salve, for the speedy cure of Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever, Sores, &c.

Extract of Blackberry, a Vegetable Summer Complaint Cure, the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.

Rheumatic or Nerve and Bone Liniment, the best external application known for man or beast.

Read the following from M. Anderson, Esq., Mayor of London: LONDON, Feb. 14, 1855.

To Dr. KERMOTT, DEAR Sir,—Your Vegetable Tonic Mixture, and Mandrake Pills, have had a most salutary effect in me. I was for several years troubled with Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, during which time I tried many remedies, consulted the most popular physicians at home and abroad, but to no purpose. Two years since, I tried your Pills and Bitters; they did in my case all that you are recommended to; since which time I have enjoyed perfect health.

I would, therefore for the good of the community, cheerfully recommend your medicines as all they are represented to be.

I am, yours, &c., M. ANDERSON, Mayor of London, C. W. LONDON, 30th January, 1855.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT, DEAR Sir,—Permit me to express my heartfelt gratitude to you for the wonderful cure performed on me. I know of no way by which I can sufficiently recompense you for having taken me from the margin of the grave and restored me to perfect health, contrary to my own expectations, those of my friends, and to every appearance, contrary to the very laws of nature. I was first taken with common cold, which terminated into what my physicians called Chronic Bronchitis. Very soon they informed me that it had extended to the lungs, that I was a prey to consumption, and left me without a hope of recovery. I experienced corruption, had a constant pain in my chest, perspired profusely at night, in short, became so reduced as to be unable to rise from the bed for the period of three months. It was not until we had given up all hopes of recovery that we were persuaded to apply to you, and even then many of my friends were opposed to my taking medicine without any prospect of receiving the least benefit. I commenced, however, taking your Pulmonary Balsam, in connection with your Tonic Mixture and Pills, and thankful that I am able to assist to you and the world, that I was restored to perfect health.

These are facts—appropriate them as you think fit. I would merely suggest that you lay them before the public, that others may have the opportunity of doing likewise.

I am, dear Sir, most respectfully yours, Wm. RENNISON. Sold by F. H. Bostock, Hamilton, Lyman, Brothers & Co., Wholesale Agents, S. F. Urquhart and H. Chantler & Co., Toronto. Kenneth Brother & Co., Newmarket.

For further particulars see pamphlets, or the People's Guide to Health, to be obtained from all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West. 1-3-36

NOTICE, IS hereby given that application has been made by the undersigned for a Patent Right, to manufacture a new and Improved Dash Churn, worked by a lever and weight.

JAMES DENNIS, Whitechurch, October 23, 1855. 4-1-33

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office Nov. 1st, 1855.

Atkinson Mrs. Geo. Kean Lichol. Lamberts William. Bowman Mrs. L. Leo John. Boland John. Meighan Esther L. Bowyer Henry. McKay William. Bowyer J. B. Melroy Sarah C. Brooks Miss Jane. Neagle Richard. Cameron Edward. Playter Watson. Crawford David. Rutherford Isabella. Davison C. M. Robinson Wilson. Egglewood Susanah. Shier Charlotte. Ez James. Strong Orrison. Fuller T. J. Solano Miss Mary. Gill John. Taylor Joseph. Hunt S. Tucks Mr. Hemmerson John. Thomson James. Kenny Edward. Young A.

Woodhart John. W. ROE, Postmaster.

WANTED, 100 CORDS green hardwood, for which cash will be paid on delivery. E. JACKSON. Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1855.

To Mechanics and Others! CARPENTERS Tools of best quality. Saws, and Jacksaws, Chisels, Gouges, &c., &c. Superior Bench and Moulding Planes, Broad and Bevel Axes, Adzes, and other Tools. Blacksmiths Tools of all sorts, also large stock of Scotch Helind and Swedes Bar Iron, Steel, Files, W. Horse Nails, Bollovers, Anvils, Vices, Drills, Warranted Springs, Com. Patent and Half Patent Axes.

And every other article in the Hardware line. For sale at the lowest prices, by R. LEWIS & SON, Sign of the Padlock. Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855. 6-2-37

Wholesale Hardware. THE Subscribers have now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and terms most moderate.

R. LEWIS & SON. 41 King, Corner Toronto Street, Toronto, Oct. 16, 1855.

CASH FOR WHEAT. THE subscriber is now prepared to pay the Market Price in CASH, for any quantity of good MERCHANDISE WHEAT, Delivered at his Steam Grist Mill, near the Railroad Depot.

O. FORD. Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1855. 4-1-29

T. H. BURROUGH, English, French and American, Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker, PASTRY COOK and CONFECTIONER, RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, on Main Street, (near the Printing Office), and hopes by strict attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES Furnished on the shortest notice. Families supplied Daily with Fresh Bread. Newmarket, Sept. 10, 1855. 4-1-32

PENITENTIARY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. Wholesale and Retail. Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the New Store on Yonge Street, a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting in part of Men's Calf, Kip, and Coarse Boots; Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at VERY LOW PRICES.

This Work is from the Manufactory of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety. JAS. B. CARRUTH. Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. 4-1-33

F. W. BATHRICK, Teacher of Music, NEW MARKET, CANADA WEST.

PIANOS tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. RESIDENCE—FORSYTH'S HOTEL. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 4-1-31

MANSION HOUSE, SHARON, KEPT BY James H. Wisson.

THIS Establishment has been lately painted and refitted, for the accommodation of travellers. Good sheds and stabling. Sharon, June 14, 1855. 4-1-19

Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad. FALL ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING on MONDAY, the 3rd of September the trains on this road will run Daily, (Sundays excepted), as follows:— LEAVING FOOT OF BAY ST. TORONTO: M.H. TRAIN at 7.45 a.m. Arrives at Collingwood at 12.00 a.m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN at 3.30 p.m. Arrives at Collingwood at 7.45 p.m.

RETURNING: LEAVES COLLINGWOOD: M.H. TRAIN at 3.45 p.m. Arrives at Toronto at 8.15 p.m. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN at 6.00 a.m. Arrives at Toronto at 9.58 a.m.

Both Trains stop at Flag Stations. Stages run to Thornhill and Richmond Hill Villages, in connection with the Trains.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Building Lot for Sale
 IN THE
TOWN OF NEWMARKET.
 Situated on the east side of Prospect Street
 and corner of Church Street, nearly opposite
 the street, and is a building place.
 Apply to
GEORGE EAKIN,
 Unionville.
 *Markham, Oct. 10, 1855. (f-35)

Great Northern and Western
 Route through Canada,
 Connecting the Eastern cities with Lake
 Michigan, Huron and Superior, by the
 ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON
 RAILROAD.

FROM Toronto to Collingwood, and from thence
 by the following magnificent Low-pressure
 steamers to places as undermentioned:
 Kingston State, 1650 tons burthen, Captain J. O.
 Richards.
 Lady Elgin, 1250 tons burthen, Captain J. C. Clancy,
 bertha.
 Queen City, 900 tons burthen, Captain B. Wilkins.
 Niagara, 1000 tons burthen, Capt. F. Miller.
 One of which on the arrival of afternoon Train
 at Collingwood from Toronto, leaves for Chicago, on
 Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays
 calling at Mackinac, Twin River, Manitowish, She-
 boygan, Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine and
 Kenosha.
 Louisiana, 950 tons burthen, Captain Davidson,
 will leave Collingwood every Friday evening, for
 Green Bay. Returning leaves Green Bay every
 Tuesday morning.
 *Toronto, Sept. 2, 1855. (f-35)

FARMERS!
 IN view of the low prices being offered for WOOL,
 the Editor of the Newmarket Advertiser has made
 extensive preparations to manufacture for customers
 by the yard, besides doing the custom
CARDING AND CLOTH-DRESSING.
 Farmers wishing to save the expense and trouble of
 hand spinning and
HAND WEAVING.
 Will find it their interest to bring their Wool to the
NEWMARKET FACTORY,
 And either exchange it for cloth or have it manu-
 factured for them into such goods as they may wish.
 Flannels for petticoats, Flannels for sheets,
 For making good cloth this Factory beats;
 When cold winter winds come howling round,
 Those large woollen blankets will keep you cozy
 and warm.
 But if you want money and prefer imported cloth
 Then bring on the Wool and I'll pay the CASH.
W. A. CLARK,
 Agent.
 *Newmarket, June 2nd, 1855. (f-18)

Sale of Eligible
Building Lots in Newmarket.

THE subscriber is instructed by the Assignees to
 dispose of (by private sale) all the remaining
 unsold Village Lots, on the Estate of W. A. Clark,
 in the above village.
 For particulars apply to the subscriber, at his
 Office, Western Assurance Buildings, Colborne
 Street, Toronto.
JAMES YOUNG,
 Agent for the Estate.
 *Toronto, June 26th, 1855. (f-21)

DR. IAS. McCLINTOCK'S
NEW REMEDIES
 AND
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Prepared after 30 years' practice and scientific
 experiments. Late Prof. and Found-
 er of Philadelphia College of Medicine,
 and Member of the principal Medical
 Colleges and Surgical Associations in
 the United States.
PECTORAL SYRUP
 For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Diseases of
 the Throat and Lungs.
COUGH AND COLD MIXTURE
 For Recent Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup,
 Whooping Cough REMEDY
 For Asthma and Whooping Cough, gives imme-
 diate Relief.
DIARRHOEA CORDIAL
 For a safe and speedy Cure of Diarrhoea, Chol-
 era Morbus, &c.
TONIC ALTERNATIVE SYRUP
 For Purifying and Cleansing the Blood.
DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR
 For Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and giving Tone
 to the Stomach.
RHEUMATIC MIXTURE
 For Internal use. Cures Rheumatism, Gout,
 &c., &c.
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
 For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings,
 Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, and
 all Bilious Diseases.
VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS.
 For Promoting a healthy action of the Liver,
 Stomach and Bowels.
D. SUTHERLAND, Agent, Newmarket.
 1y32

DR. E. P. KERMOTT,
 Eclectic Physician & Surgeon,
 WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabi-
 tants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he is
 now prepared to treat Diseases of any kind, on the
 Reform Principles, without the use of "MINERAL
 POISONS."
 Dr. K. would cure those afflicted with Cancer,
 Fever Sore, and all Sores of any kind, that if he
 undertakes to cure them, no charge will be made
 unless cured.

Vegetable Medicines
 For sale at his Office, Wholesale & Retail.
 *Newmarket, March 20, 1855. (f-8)

Just Received,
 FRESH Young Hens and other TEAS,
 fresh GROGGERIES of every kind,
 and a fresh supply of the
"PRAIRIE BLOSSOM"
 Brand of Honey-Dew Tobacco, 1c 3d per lb.
Thomas Brown & Co.,
 Grocers and Dealers in Wines, &c.,
 47 Yonge Street, Third House North of
 King Street.
 *Toronto, May 26, 1855. (f-92)

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,
 No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
 Opposite the City Hall.
 Kept by **DAVID KLEIN.**
 DINNER, Supper, and all the comforts of a
 first-class Hotel, at all hours. This House is
 particularly furnished with the latest style.
 *Toronto, July 19, 1855. (f-4)

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS
 REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, On
 Nov. 1st, 1855.
 Argo Adam L.
 Crako Thomas
 Conroy Wm.
 Deering Patrick
 Dennis James
 Firby Charles
 Graham Hugh
 Gower Robert
 Graham John Elias
 Green William
 Hunt J. W.
 Hughy John
 Hancock Levi
 Hill Wm. H.
 James Eli
 Jusk Charles H.
 Nicol Miss Jessie
 Patten Donald
 Rahan Chryles
 Shadford William
 Snowden Hanna
 Thornbury F. C.
 Unpublished Donald
 Wreagat James
 O. DOAN, Postmaster.

NOTICE.
 THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants
 of Aurora, and surrounding Country,
 That having purchased the premises lately occupied
 by **MR. RICHARD GIBBANS,** he is now
 on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a
 general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,
 Consisting of Part of Charles, Hamilton, Unionville,
 Tweeds, Colours, Delaines, Gals Plaid, Laces,
 Fancy Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Gingham, Fancy Re-
 gatta and striped Shirting.
Ready-Made Clothing.
 Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family
GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEES,
SUGARS, RICE, &c.,
 Fig Leaf, Honey Dew and other Tobacco, Window
 Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., and all articles usually kept
 in the trade.
 And having purchased his Goods under very ad-
 vantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels confident
 of being able to give satisfaction with regard to pri-
 ces, and hopes by strict attention to business and an
 earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers,
 to merit a share of public patronage.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
 Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855. 1y39

WALTER D. GEIKIE M. D.,
 LICENTIATE OF THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MAGELL'S CORNERS.)
 *Aurora, May 1st, 1855.
W. MOSLEY,
 CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
 Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
 Office on Yonge Street.
 Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (f-17)
CASH FOR WHEAT!
 THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any
 Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora
 Station, and will procure bags.
W. MOSLEY,
 Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
 Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. (f-34)

For Sale
A TAVERN STAND IN AURORA,
 BELONGING to the Estate of the late James
 Bosanko, now occupied by David McLeod, com-
 prising One-Third of an Acre of Land, with the
 Tavern, Driving House, &c.,
 Thereon. The House is well fitted up and commodi-
 ous, with extensive Driving House, Stabling, &c.,
 and is eligibly situated for business.
 *Terms Liberal.
 Apply to ALICE BOSANKO, Administratrix, or to
W. MOSLEY,
 Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
 Aurora, 27th June, 1855. (f-21)

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
 For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.
 PARTIES desiring to secure his services can
 make application either personally or by letter,
 (post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.
 Newmarket, May 4, 1854. 6m13

NOTICE.
 THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public,
 that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
 Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bos-
 anko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend
 to the
Carpenter and Joiners' Work.
 In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting
 attention to business, to merit a share of public pa-
 tronage.
WITTY & HARVEY,
 Builders, &c., &c.
 Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (f-17)

NOTICE.
 THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that
 he is now prepared to do all kinds of
Turning, Sawing and Planing,
 On the shortest notice. Flooring Dressed and
 Matched, Sheds, Doors, and Blinds made to order,
 with neatness and dispatch.
GEO. LLOYD.
 Aurora, May 7, 1855. (f-14)

BLACKSMITHING.
 THE Subscriber respectfully solicits the patron-
 age of the inhabitants of the surrounding
 country, who are desirous of having work done to
 order, in his line of business.
Horse-shoeing Done
 With neatness and dispatch. Plough and Harrows
 for sale, and Implements of farming made up at
 short notice. He hopes by punctuality and strict
 attention to business, to procure a share of public
 favour.
T. B. WALTON.
 Aurora, May 1st, 1855. (f-13)

NOTICE.
 THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
 is now prepared to contract for Buildings. Having
 had experience in Toronto in some of the best
 shops, is able to do work in the Neatest Style—
 having constantly on hand all sorts of Joiner's Work
Doors, Sash, Window-blinds,
 Moldings of any size, Fan Lights, Trusses, &c., &c.
 Made to Order, and all work Warranted.
SHOP—Late Playter's tavern, Yonge-street.
 All orders pre-paid, punctually attended to.
JOHN BARKIN,
 Builder.
 Aurora, March 8, 1855. (f-1)

NOTICE.
 THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
 is now prepared to do all kinds of
IRON TURNING AND DRILLING,
 On the shortest notice. Also Wood Turning of ev-
 ery description. All kinds of Turning Machine
 work done with neatness and dispatch. A large
 quantity of
Wagon and Buggy Hubs,
 On hand, for sale. Wagon-makers would do well
 to call and see them.
WANTED, COOPER AND TANNER, also, an
 Apprenticed one, to be employed in the above
 business.
GEORGE LLOYD.
 Aurora, July 19, 1855. (f-4)

NOTICE.
 THE subscriber has just established an Iron
 Foundry in this place, and is prepared to exe-
 cute all orders with which he may be favored, either
 in Casting, or kind of
Machinery for Mill-Gearing.
 Or putting up Steam Engines, on the shortest no-
 tice.
STEAM ENGINES.
 And all manner of Millwright Work, done to or-
 der. Call and be satisfied.
THOS. McPIERSON.
 Newmarket, July 25, 1855. (f-35)
To Carpenters and Millwrights.

WANTED, a number of Carpenters and Mill-
 wrights, to whom constant employment will
 be given.
THOS. McPIERSON.
 Newmarket, July 25, 1855. (f-25)

Flooring! Flooring!
 THE subscriber having, at great expense, built
 one of the latest improved
PLANING MACHINES,
 capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now pre-
 pared to dress lumber as well and as cheap as any
 other establishment in Canada. Having the ad-
 vantage of building their own machinery, and one
 of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience
 in the business, they flatter themselves that they
 cannot be beaten by any Shop
 in the western province. They keep constantly on
 hand
BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.
 These Boards are much superior to any other, as
 the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-
 board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the
 top, which gives the wall more hold and the sun
 less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with
 great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of
 all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of
 the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared
 to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
 On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL
 SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary
 work it will be smooth enough for painting upon.
 A quantity of Stained Flooring for sale.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
 Newmarket, August 9, 1855. (f-27)

Don't Read This,
 And then throw down the paper
 and forget all about it.
THOMAS NIXON
 HAS now on hand a considerable amount of
 food for
MIND AND BODY.
 That for the mind consists of choice reading matter
 selected by himself with care, and is offered to
 the public at publishers prices.
 The food for the body, which he offers, is com-
 posed of
 Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples,
 Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of
 which, having been purchased with cash, T.
 N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to
 give satisfaction to the purchaser.
 Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves
Do you Desire to Save Money?
 THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China,
 Delph, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery
 and Patent Medicines, at
T. NIXON'S,
 Opposite Hewitt's Hotel

Thomas Nixon
 HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore ad-
 vertised, the following BOOKS—
 Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a
 Slave.
 The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greeley.
 Minnie Herman. Household science for home circles.
 Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward.
 American Agitators and Reformers.
 History of the Insurance in China.
 Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life.
 Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of
 the West.
 Memoirs of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
 Canning's Speeches. Reading—Levitts. Pledge
 and Prodiges.
 Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky.
 The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
 Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell,
 Watson, Green and Herbert.
 Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography.
 The War of voices from the ranks, only 1c 4d
 Nouvellets of the Musicians. Smith's History of
 Greece.
 Self-States or the Russia of To-day, only 1c 5d.
 The old House by the River. Good's Book of Na-
 ture.
 Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war
 Battles of the Crimea. Twice told tales.
 Life and Deceits of Fanny Fern.
 The Slave of the Lamp. Curiousities of Literature.
 Earnest Christianity, by Caughy.
 Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
 *Also—
 Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank
 Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety
 of Fancy Articles. The National School Books of-
 fered, as usual, to merchants, at publishers whole-
 sale prices.
BOOK BINDING.
 In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at
 very low prices.
THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure
 buildings against loss by Fire, in either the
 "Benevolence" company of London, (England), or the
 "Western" of Toronto.
 The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the
 highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm
 Produce.
THOMAS NIXON.
 Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 1y3

TORONTO
Boot and Shoe Store!
 JUST Received, by the subscriber, a Large and
 well selected stock of spring and summer
BOOTS AND SHOES.
 For men, women and children, made of the best
 materials and in the latest styles.
 The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very
 liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the at-
 tention of the public to the above stock.
 The whole has been selected with great care, expressly
 for this market.
W. CARLINE.
 Newmarket, April 20, 1855. (f-11)

Kermott, Brother & Co.

DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils Tur-
 pentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Spices,
 Essences, Perfumery, &c., &c.
 Manufacturers of Patent Medicines,
 Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
 *Newmarket, March 25, 1855. (f-1)

FOR SALE,
 THE subscriber offers for SALE, the West Half
 of Lot No. 22, in the 5th concession of East
 Gwillimbury,
20 Acres are Cleared,
 and under cultivation. There is also a good House,
 Barn, &c., erected on the premises, and plenty of
 water. Title Indisputable.
ROBERT CLELAND.
 Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. *3m32

NEW FOUNDRY,
 NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber having lately established an Iron
 Foundry in this place, and is prepared to exe-
 cute all orders with which he may be favored, either
 in Casting, or kind of
Machinery for Mill-Gearing.
 Or putting up Steam Engines, on the shortest no-
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 capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now pre-
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 of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience
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 cannot be beaten by any Shop
 in the western province. They keep constantly on
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 These Boards are much superior to any other, as
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 great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of
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 History of the Insurance in China.
 Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life.
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 Canning's Speeches. Reading—Levitts. Pledge
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 Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
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 Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 1y3

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 JUST Received, by the subscriber, a Large and
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BOOTS AND SHOES.
 For men, women and children, made of the best
 materials and in the latest styles.
 The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very
 liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the at-
 tention of the public to the above stock.
 The whole has been selected with great care, expressly
 for this market.
W. CARLINE.
 Newmarket, April 20, 1855. (f-11)

Hotel to Let!
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.
 Situated in Newmarket, that extensive and well-
 known Hotel,
RAILROAD HOTEL,
 With every accommodation, for a respectable house-
 keep. The House is new and well arranged, &c., in
 a good situation, and commands an excellent busi-
 ness. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,
 on the premises.
 J. J. JAMES, Proprietor.
 June 6th, 1854. 18-1f.

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!
PAIMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
 KETCHUM'S IMPROVED
Mowing Machine
BENNETT, GOULD & CO'S IMPROVED
3-WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
 AND CARSON'S IMPROVED
GRASS MOWER,
 CAPABLE of Mowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat
 on ground prepared in a day. The advantages
 to be derived from the above Machinery to the
 Farmer, are too well known to require any com-
 ment. Therefore, all that is wanting to say, is
 to send your order to the Subscriber, who is
 the authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either of
 all the above articles will be forwarded immedi-
 ately.
 *N. B.—A complete model of the Mowing Ma-
 chine may be seen at the subscriber's.
J. W. COLLINS,
 Newmarket, January 21st, 1855. *W. 18-1f

NEW PATENT
Washing Machine.
 THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new
 and improved
PATENT WASHING MACHINE.
 Which, for service and durability, defies every other
 invention—one that being sufficient to satisfy the
 most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to
 wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes,
 and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine hith-
 er in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and
 is capable of cleaning articles from the finest fibres
 to the coarsest wools. These Machines can be seen
 at the Shop of the subscribers.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
 A Patent for the above Machine has been re-
 corded. The public, therefore, are cautioned against
 imitations.
 J. J. & Co.
 Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. (f-52)

We, the undersigned, having tried the above
 Washing Machine, can confidently recommend
 them to the Public. The process is simple, and
 at the same time, the work is performed speedi-
 ly and satisfactorily—making no difference
 whether the article is small or large
 Mrs. Isaac Roberts Mrs. Anna Chalmers
 " Wm. Phillips " John Chalmers
 " Asa Moore " P. Pearson
 " Thos. Wallace " Brook Dennis
 " Hicks, Bradford " John Goodwill
 " Boddy " T. L. Haycock
 " Wm. Walton " W. Wallace
 " J. Hollingshead " R. H. Smith
 " Joseph Hartman " J. Wood
 " J. W. Collins " E. Jackson
 Mrs. Charles Doan.

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick
 THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to
 administer the Estate of her late husband, re-
 quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
 payment without delay; and all parties having
 claims, to send in the same for settlement.
 (Signed) **MARY KIRKPATRICK,**
 Newmarket, March 21, 1855. Administratrix. (f-6)

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
 Home Office, Toronto.
 President, **L. C. GILSON.**
 Vice President, **THOS. HAWORTH.**
 DIRECTORS.
 GEORGE MITCHELL, W. H. WILSON,
 JOHN BEATTY, RICH. LEWIS,
 WALTER MACFARLANE, T. F. ROBERTS,
 M. P. HAY,
 ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor,
 ROBT. STANTON, Secy. & Treasr.
 The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
 in Newmarket for the above Company, and will
 give personal attention to parties desiring of effecting
 Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
 Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. (f-2)

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c.,
 OF every description, together with every
 article in the Trade, manufactured and for
 Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
 Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!!
 ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's
 Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
 Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,
 OF Superior Workmanship and Material,
 manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
 Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
 Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING!
ALAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
 of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabi-
 tants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country,
 that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
 in the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell,
 where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and
 moderate charges, to obtain a share of public pa-
 tronage.
ALAN WHITE.
 Newmarket, May 28, 1854. (f-16)

Hotel to Let!

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.
 Situated in Newmarket, that extensive and well-
 known Hotel,
RAILROAD HOTEL,
 With every accommodation, for a respectable house-
 keep. The House is new and well arranged, &c., in
 a good situation, and commands an excellent busi-
 ness. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,
 on the premises.
 J. J. JAMES, Proprietor.
 June 6th, 1854. 18-1f.

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!
PAIMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
 KETCHUM'S IMPROVED
Mowing Machine
BENNETT, GOULD & CO'S IMPROVED
3-WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
 AND CARSON'S IMPROVED
GRASS MOWER,
 CAPABLE of Mowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat
 on ground prepared in a day. The advantages
 to be derived from the above Machinery to the
 Farmer, are too well known to require any com-
 ment. Therefore, all that is wanting to say, is
 to send your order to the Subscriber, who is
 the authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either of
 all the above articles will be forwarded immedi-
 ately.
 *N. B.—A complete model of the Mowing Ma-
 chine may be seen at the subscriber's.
J. W. COLLINS,
 Newmarket, January 21st, 1855. *W. 18-1f

NEW PATENT
Washing Machine.
 THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new
 and improved
PATENT WASHING MACHINE.
 Which, for service and durability, defies every other
 invention—one that being sufficient to satisfy the
 most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to
 wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes,
 and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine hith-